

RECOMMENDATIONS

China's Environmental and Green Energy Policies

- The Commission recommends that Congress urge the administration to seek from China more accurate reporting of its energy use and the resulting environmental effects, including its carbon dioxide emissions. The Commission further recommends that Congress encourage the administration to enhance cooperation with China to more effectively collect this information.
- The Commission recommends that Congress identify and assess the benefits and disadvantages of bilateral and multilateral cooperation between the United States and China on green energy and the environment. In its assessment, Congress should examine whether the intellectual property rights of U.S. companies are being protected.
- The Commission recommends that Congress urge the administration to work with the United Nations to revise its classification of China as a developing country.
- The Commission recommends that Congress encourage the administration to include U.S. friends and allies in the developing world in its discussions with China on its clean energy and climate change policies.

U.S. and Chinese Efforts to Promote Solar and Wind Energy Manufacturing

- The Commission recommends that if the United States is to compete successfully in green technology manufacturing, Congress should examine domestic programs available to U.S. producers to ensure that these policies are an adequate response to China's strategic promotion of the green technology sector.
- The Commission recommends that Congress urge the administration to continue to press China to ensure that China's market is open to imported green technology products, including solar, wind, and battery products.
- The Commission recommends that Congress assess differing policies in the United States and China on trade and tariffs in the green technology sector with an aim to maximize U.S. competitiveness.